

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2002
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 450	—	847	89	1,777	164	0	2,998	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	307	98	116	—	-12	-183	—	94	5	594
Pentanes Plus	39	—	1	—	16	1	—	37	0	17
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	268	98	114	—	-28	-184	—	56	5	576
Ethane/Ethylene	116	0	(s)	—	-56	-63	—	0	0	123
Propane/Propylene	105	104	103	—	5	-126	—	0	4	439
Normal Butane/Butylene	26	-3	11	—	7	8	—	20	1	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	22	-3	(s)	—	15	-4	—	36	0	2
Other Liquids	-91	—	(s)	—	94	66	—	-44	1	-20
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	47	—	(s)	—	0	15	—	31	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	7	42	—	-16	0	-20
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-138	—	0	—	87	8	—	-59	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	178	3,105	13	—	784	-73	—	—	10	4,143
Finished Motor Gasoline	178	1,654	2	—	435	-81	—	—	(s)	2,350
Reformulated	—	284	0	—	32	-7	—	—	0	323
Oxygenated	409	34	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	445
Other	-231	1,336	2	—	403	-73	—	—	(s)	1,582
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	2	3	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	201	0	—	104	-11	—	—	(s)	316
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	201	0	—	104	-10	—	—	0	316
Kerosene	—	9	0	—	-1	-4	—	—	(s)	13
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	733	4	—	225	-68	—	—	(s)	1,030
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	575	3	—	188	-62	—	—	(s)	828
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	158	1	—	36	-6	—	—	0	202
Residual Fuel Oil	—	43	(s)	—	-11	-8	—	—	(s)	40
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10	1	—	1	-2	—	—	0	14
Special Naphthas	—	19	3	—	2	3	—	—	(s)	20
Lubricants	—	15	1	—	13	-2	—	—	5	27
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	121	(s)	—	0	6	—	—	3	113
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	165	(s)	—	13	91	—	—	(s)	87
Still Gas	—	115	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	115
Miscellaneous Products	—	11	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	12
Total	845	3,203	975	89	2,642	-26	0	3,048	16	4,716

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."